

Library from LA/gen

DORE AND BREDWARDINE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1962



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29164655>

DORE AND BREDWARDINE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1962 in accordance with Article 15(4) and (5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959 and Circular 1/63 of the Ministry of Health.

Again, I feel I must direct the attention of the Council to the work carried out during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. This does not seem to be adequate for the needs of the Rural District. I also wish the members of the Council to give consideration to my observations on page 7 respecting the duties placed upon the Public Health Inspector.

During 1962 there were more live births and fewer deaths than in 1961.

I acknowledge assistance in the preparation of this report and in the discharge of my duties throughout the year from Mr. F. Craze, Clerk to the Council; Mr. E.A.J. Reece, Financial Officer, and Mr. R.E. Moore, Public Health Inspector. Also I am indebted to Mr. W.H. Austin, Engineer and Manager to the Herefordshire Water Board, for information respecting the public water supplies.

In conclusion, I wish to place on record my thanks for the support which has always been given me by the Chairman and Members of the Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

William Hogg

Medical Officer of Health

12th November, 1963.

DORE AND BREDWARDINE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

William Hogg, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

CLERK TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Miss A.O. Gale

Telephone:-

Ross-on-Wye 2214

Chepstow House,

Ross-on-Wye.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, SANITARY SURVEYOR AND
HOUSING DESIGNATED OFFICER

Mr. R.E. Moore, C.R.S.I., M.P.H.I.A.

Telephone:-

Pontrilas 379

Council Offices,
Pontrilas,
Hereford.

SECTION A - STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The District is entirely agricultural in character. There is much impressive scenery, especially in the west where the Black Mountains form a boundary.

Area (in acres)	=	84,532
Number of inhabited houses (31.12.62)	=	2,294
Rateable Value	=	£52,734
Sum represented by a penny rate	=	£201.0.0d.
Registrar General's estimated mid-year population	=	7,890
Area comparability factor (births)	=	1.07
Area comparability factor (deaths)	=	1.01

Vital Statistics for the YearLive Births

Number of live births	=	145
Live Birth Rate per 1000 population (crude)	=	18.4
Illegitimate live Births per cent of total live births	=	6.2%

Stillbirths

Number of stillbirths	=	2
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	=	13.8
Total live and still births	=	147
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	=	1

Infant Mortality Rates

Infant deaths per 1000 total live births	=	6.9
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 legitimate live births	=	7.3
Illegitimate Infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	=	Nil
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 live births)	=	Nil
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1000 live births)	=	Nil
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	=	13.6

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Maternal deaths	=	Nil
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	=	Nil

Population

The 1961 census population of the Rural District was 7,874. At the 1951 census, the population was 8,760.

The Registrar General's estimate of the 1962 mid-year population for the Rural District was 7,890.

This population was accommodated in 2,294 dwellings, giving an average number of persons per house of 3.43. The natural increase of population for the year (the excess of live births over deaths) was 73.

Births

The total number of live births registered during the year was 145 (85 male and 60 female), giving a crude birth rate of 18.4 per 1000 of the estimated population. The corrected live birth rate, using the comparability factor of 1.07, was 19.7 per 1000 population. The number of illegitimate births was 9 (6 male and 3 female). The live births which occurred out of wedlock formed 6.2% of the total live births. The live birth rate for England and Wales for 1962 is 18.0 per 1000 population. In 1961, there were 118 live births in the Rural District.

Stillbirths

Two stillbirths were registered during the year, three less than in 1961. The stillbirth rate was 13.6 per 1000 total live and still births. The stillbirth rate for the year for England and Wales was 18.1 per 1000 total live and still births.

Deaths

The number of deaths recorded as having occurred within the area was 72 (38 male and 34 female) after deduction of deaths of non-residents occurring within the District and the addition of the deaths of residents occurring outside the Rural District. The crude death rate was 9.1 per 1000 estimated population. The comparability factor is 1.01; the corrected death rate of the Rural District is 9.2. The death rate for England and Wales for 1962 is 12.0 per 1000 population.

In 1961, there were 94 deaths in the Rural District and the adjusted death rate was 12.0 per 1000 estimated population.

The most frequent cause of death continued to be various forms of heart disease (headings 18, 19 and 20) accounting for 29 deaths, giving a local corrected death rate from these causes of 3.7 per 1000 estimated population.

Cancer Deaths

All forms of cancer (headings 10, 11 and 14) caused 14 deaths (8 males and 6 females), giving a local corrected cancer death rate of 1.8 per 1000 estimated population. In 1961, there were 17 deaths attributed to cancer. The cancer death rate for England and Wales in 1962 was 2.17 per 1000 population.

Infantile Deaths

The number of infants under one year of age who died was one (male). The infant mortality rate for the Rural District was 6.9 per 1000 live births and this rate for the year for England and Wales was 21.4 per 1000 live births.

Deaths due to Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea

No deaths were attributed to gastritis, enteritis or diarrhoea.

Deaths from Acute Notifiable Disease

Two deaths were attributed to pneumonia (1 male and 1 female) giving a corrected local pneumonia death rate of 0.26 per 1000 estimated population.

Deaths due to Tuberculosis

One death was attributed to respiratory tuberculosis.

The death rate for England and Wales for 1962 from all forms of tuberculosis is 0.066 per 1000 population.

Table of Causes of Death according to Sex, and
Mortality Rates

List No.	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Persons	Corrected D.R. per 1000 est. Population
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory.	-	1	1	0.13
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	-	3	3	0.38
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	4	-	4	0.51
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	4	3	7	0.89
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	1	-	1	0.13
16.	Diabetes.	-	2	2	0.26
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.	-	7	7	0.89
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	7	5	12	1.54
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	2	-	2	0.26
20.	Other heart disease.	8	7	15	1.92
21.	Other circulatory disease.	-	1	1	0.13
22.	Influenza.	1	-	1	0.13
23.	Pneumonia.	1	1	2	0.26
24.	Bronchitis.	-	1	1	0.13
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system.	5	-	5	0.64
31.	Congenital malformations.	1	-	1	0.13
32.	Other defined and ill defined diseases.	2	1	3	0.38
33.	Motor Vehicle accidents.	2	1	3	0.38
34.	All other accidents.	-	1	1	0.13
All Causes		38	34	72	9.22

SECTION B - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

The usual clinical laboratory investigations are made at the Public Health Laboratory at the County Hospital, Hereford.

The following table shows the number of examinations carried out by the Laboratory on behalf of the Department:-

Faeces	=	4
Milk (methylene blue test)	=	5
Milk (phosphatase test)	=	5
Water (bacteriological)	=	43

In addition 13 samples of effluent were sent to the Public Analyst for chemical examination.

Hospitals

The needs of the population are met by the hospitals in the City of Hereford. Accommodation for cases of infectious disease is available at Stretton Sugwas Hospital, and the County Hospital, Hereford.

Ambulances

The ambulances in the City of Hereford are used to meet the requirements of the inhabitants of the District.

Clinics

A County Council Infant Welfare Clinic is held every Monday afternoon at Kingstone.

National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 50

No burials were carried out by the Council under this Section during the year.

National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 47

No investigations were made under this Section during the year.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAGeology

The whole of the area is formed of Old Red Sandstone rocks of the Devonian System, here represented by Upper and Lower Old Red Sandstones and Marls.

Water

All public water supplies in the Rural District are supplied by the Herefordshire Water Board, the only public supplies remaining under the control of the District Council are the public spout (Coppice Well) in Orcop and Vern Verw Well at St. Margaret's. There is a public standpipe at Clifford and one at Dorstone.

No improvements to public water supplies within the Rural District were completed during the year but construction of a service reservoir was commenced to provide a supply for Rowlstone, Walterstone and Lower Maes-coed.

A mains extension (335 yards of 3" main) was laid at Stone Street, Madley.

The number of dwellings supplied from public water mains within the Rural District (excluding those supplied from metered supplies) is given below:-

1. Area Water Scheme:

Parish of Thruxton	=	9
" " Kilpeck	=	22
" " Madley	=	179
" " Kingstone	=	263
" " Vowchurch and Turnastone	=	44
" " Abbeydore	=	31
" " Kentchurch	=	29
" " Ewyas Harold	=	116
" " Wormbridge and Kenderchurch	=	22
" " Treville	=	1

2. Dorstone Water Scheme = 42

3. Clifford Water Scheme = 99

4. Longtown Water Scheme = 74

993

The number of samples of water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination was 42, of which 9 were from public water supplies. All were samples of water in supply and all samples from the public mains were of good potable quality.

Of the 35 samples taken from privately owned supplies no less than 20 (57%) were not of potable quality.

Improvement in the quality of water supplies available in the Stockley Hill and Long Lane areas of Peterchurch parish and in Orcop and Walterstone is needed.

Some difficulty was experienced in maintaining the quality of the water in the Clifford Water Scheme. This was eventually overcome.

During 1962, there was a shortage of water in the parishes of Clifford and Orcop.

Drainage and Sewerage

There is a public sewerage system in the parishes of Madley and Kingstone draining to sewage disposal works at Coldstone Common. There is a short length of public sewer in Peterchurch parish.

Towards the end of the year, work commenced on the Ewyas Harold and Pontrilas Sewerage Scheme and it is anticipated that this will become operational before the end of the present year.

Some progress in the preparatory work for the Peterchurch and Longtown Sewerage Schemes was made but it is unlikely that these schemes will be given approval before 1964. Also the Cusop Sewerage Scheme (jointly with Hay-on-Wye U.D.C.) is still in the preparatory stage; approval is not expected until 1964.

During the year 13 samples of sewage effluent from the Kingstone disposal works were sent for examination. Of these, 8 failed to comply with the Royal Commission standards. The consulting engineers advised that the elimination of septicity of sewage was essential and the first step was chlorination of the sewage at the Madley ejector station, as there is a rising main $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long before the sewage arrives at the Kingstone Works. It was not possible to get the chlorinator working before the end of the year.

During the year 89 new drains were constructed. All new drains were tested by the public health inspector.

Rivers and Streams

The Rural District contains a number of rivers. The river Wye in the north forms part of the boundary of the area from Hay to Bredwardine. The Rural District is traversed by the Monnow, the Dore, the Escley Brook and Dulas Brook - all are clean rivers.

Six inspections of watercourses were made during the year.

Closet Accommodation

It is estimated that about 58% of the population have the use of water closets; about one quarter is still obliged to use pail closets and the remainder use privies. The number of new water closets constructed during the year, excluding conversions, was 41. In addition 48 pail closets were converted to water closets. Every effort is made to convert conservancy closets but this work is restricted by lack of piped water supplies.

Public Cleansing

The Council provides a system of domestic refuse collection in the Rural District with the exception of Cusop parish. The collection is carried out under contract once every fortnight. Refuse disposal is by tipping at King Street Quarry, Ewyas Harold. It is estimated that about 80% of occupied dwellings are included in this collection. In Cusop parish a regular domestic refuse collection is made twice monthly by the Hay-on-Wye Urban District Council.

The Council does not carry out cleansing of cesspools and privies. Such installations on the Council's own property are cleansed when necessary by contractors, and 15 such cleansings were carried out during the year.

Shops and Offices. Shops Act 1950 Sections 38 and 72(2)

No formal action was necessary under Public Health Acts 1936 - 61, or Shops Act 1950. Thirtytwo inspections of shops were made during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no swimming baths or pools open to the public within the area.

Camping Sites - Public Health Act, 1936. Section 269

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Camping causes no public health problem at the present time in the Rural District. One site was used for camping purposes during 1962 and conditions were quite satisfactory. The maximum number of campers estimated to be within the District at any one time was 150.

No licences were issued by the Council with respect to Camping Sites under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The only sites known to be used for camping are exempt from this section of the Act.

One site was licensed under Section 3 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

No dwelling houses were found to be infested with bed bugs during the year.

Hydrogen Cyanide Regulations (Fumigation of Buildings) 1951

No notices were received under Article 3 of these Regulations during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no Common Lodging Houses within the Rural District.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

The Public Health Inspector informs me that he is in difficulty in trying to discharge his duties as Public Health Inspector and Surveyor. He finds his responsibilities a considerable strain and there are aspects of his statutory duties which he is unable to carry out owing to pressure of work.

Apart from water supplies and sewerage, he is able to do very little about the other aspects of a public health inspector's work.

I am indebted to Mr. R.E. Moore, Public Health Inspector to the Council for the following tabular statement, furnished under Article 25(20) of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959:-

Inspections

Ashbins	=	12
Camping Sites	=	3
Canteens	=	4
Caravans	=	3
Control of Pests	=	23
Dairies	=	6
Drainage	=	113
Drain Tests	=	89
Factories (without mechanical power)	=	9
Factories (with mechanical power)	=	22

Inspections (continued)

Food Premises	=	15
Housing	=	119
Ice Cream (Registered Premises)	=	12
Infectious Disease	=	1
Nuisances	=	18
Overcrowding	=	3
Petroleum Stores	=	37
Refuse Tips	=	40
Schools	=	10
Sewage Disposal Works	=	319
Sewers	=	3
Shops	=	20
Sanitary Conveniences	=	5
Slaughterhouses	=	51
Unsound Food	=	6
Water Supply	=	42
Water Courses	=	6
Work Places	=	89

Notices Issued

Informal	=	Nil
Statutory re Housing	=	Nil
Statutory under other Acts	=	Nil

Summary of Defects Remedied

Ashbins provided	=	12
Septic tanks cleansed	=	35
Ditches cleared	=	2
Domestic Baths provided	=	45
Drains and Gullies cleared	=	13
Drains repaired	=	2
Drains reconstructed	=	20
New drains provided	=	89
Defective roofs repaired	=	30
Defective eaves gutters repaired	=	20
Defective brickwork repaired	=	6
Disinfestations after infectious disease	=	1
Defective windows repaired	=	20
Defective chimneys repaired	=	15
Dampness of floors and walls remedied	=	5
Cisterns cleaned or repaired	=	3
Closets repaired or renewed	=	2
Dairies improved	=	6
New gullies provided	=	89
Inspection chambers repaired	=	2
Old drains sealed	=	1
Rainwater pipes provided or repaired	=	20
New sinks provided	=	21
Sanitary fittings provided	=	20
New urinals provided	=	3
Miscellaneous defects remedied	=	49

Petroleum Regulations

One new licence permitting the storage of petroleum spirit was granted during the year. Two storage installations were closed during the year. There are now 37 such installations registered with the Council.

The number of inspections made was 37.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

No inspections under this Act were made during the year.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council employs a part-time handyman to inspect the Council's property, including the tip and sewage disposal works, and to give the necessary treatment. The following is a record of the work carried out during 1962:-

	Premises inspected	<u>Total Infestations</u>		No. of properties treated	Statutory Notices
		<u>Mice</u>	<u>Rats</u> Major Minor		
Local Authorities' Properties	6	-	1 5	6	-
Dwelling Houses	-	-	- -	-	-
Agricultural Properties	-	-	- -	-	-
All other (including business) premises	-	-	- -	-	-
Total	6	-	1 5	6	-

The Council dispensed with the services of the part-time Rodent Control Officer formerly employed jointly with two other Local Authorities. This work was placed on the Public Health Inspector who is unable to devote adequate time to the work. Properties not owned by the Council are not inspected. Only 23 inspections were made. The Council does not adequately carry out the duties imposed by the Act.

Factories Acts 1937 - 1959

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1962 for the Rural District of Dore and Bredwardine, in the County of Hereford.

Part I of Act

1. Inspections made for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	9	9	-	-
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	22	22	-	-
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	89	89	-	-
Total	120	120	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	<u>Number of Cases in which defects</u> <u>were found</u>				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred</u>		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

During the year 52 workplaces were removed from the factories register. These workplaces are buildings sites - the number varies continuously.

Outworkers

There are no outworkers registered with the Local Authority.

SECTION D - HOUSING

During the year the Council completed the erection of 22 houses in Kingstone parish. There were no Council houses under construction at the end of the year.

At the end of the year there were 346 Council houses completed and occupied, distributed in the following parishes:-

Abbeydore	(Southview)	=	4
Bredwardine	(Orchard Place)	=	6
Clifford	(Church Road)	=	4
Cusop	(Coronation Terrace)	=	5
Dorstone	(Oaklands Place)	=	4
Ewyas Harold	(Callowside)	=	24
Ewyas Harold	(Elmdale)	=	16
Kenderchurch	(Grove Park)	=	10
Kentchurch	(Crabs Castle)	=	2
Kentchurch	(Parkside)	=	6
Kilpeck	(Castle Park)	=	6
Kingstone	(Coldstone Cross)	=	88
Kingstone	(Green Lane)	=	45
Kingstone	(Highland View)	=	22
Longtown	(Penbailey)	=	6
Madley	(Archenfield)	=	59
Madley	(Shenmore)	=	2
Orcop	(Coppice Well)	=	6
Peterchurch	(Closure Place)	=	9
Peterchurch	(Wellbrookside)	=	22

Private owners completed 19 dwellings and had 10 under construction at the end of the year.

Temporary Dwellings

At the beginning of the year 11 temporary dwellings, formerly part of the R.A.F. Establishment at Madley were still occupied. The families were re-housed in January. There are still 29 of these dwellings at Kingstone occupied, but these are owned by another Authority.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1.	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	=	119
2.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	=	2
3.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	=	117
4.	Number of housing inspections	=	119

Housing Act 1957
Sections 16 and 17

Two unfit dwellings were demolished.

Housing Act 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding

At the beginning of the year four dwellings were known to be overcrowded. During the year one new case of overcrowding was reported, and one case was relieved, so that at the end of the year four cases remained.

The Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958
Section 30

Fourteen grants were made by the Council under this section for the improvement of dwellings.

These grants are discretionary grants and are made in suitable cases where the dwelling can be rendered fit for human habitation.

Section 43

Four loans were made by the Council to assist persons in house purchase.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Section 4

During the year the Council made six grants under this section for the provision of standard amenities in dwelling houses.

Unfit Dwellings made Fit

Fortysix unfit dwellings were made fit.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The number of distributors registered with the Council under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations was 6, and the number of dairy inspections made was 6.

There are no plants for the processing of milk situated in the Rural District, which is not a specified area.

Five samples of pasteurised milk were sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Hereford, for examination and all were found to comply with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

Ice Cream

No manufacture of ice cream is carried on within the Rural District.

The number of premises registered with the Local Authority for the storage and sale of ice cream increased to 39. The number of inspections of registered premises was 12. Conditions were found to be satisfactory.

It is becoming difficult to inspect vehicles from which the sale of ice cream is made. These ply for trade at weekends on an increasing scale.

Shell Fish

The sale of occasional jars or tins of preserved shell fish appears to form the sale of shellfish within the Rural District. No action was necessary with regard to the sale of this food.

Water Cress

No action was necessary in connection with this food.

Meat

Slaughterhouses Act 1958

Section 1 Two private slaughterhouses were licensed for 1962 but one of these ceased to be used at the beginning of the year.

Animals slaughtered are inspected by the Public Health Inspector after slaughter. Altogether 418 carcasses and offals were inspected - 329 less than in 1961. The number of inspections made of slaughterhouses was 51.

Disposal of of unsound meat is by burning or burial.

Section 3 The Minister has appointed 1st January 1963 as the day in the Rural District on which the existing licensed slaughterhouses must cease to be used unless they are made to comply with all requirements of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958.

Unsound Meat

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Cause of unsoundness</u>
20 lbs.	Bovine Head	Tuberculosis
14 lbs.	Bovine liver	Abscess
1½ lbs.	Bovine liver	Fluke
8 lbs.	Pigs Head.	Tuberculosis

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows.			Sheep and Lambs.			Pigs.	Horses
Number killed (if known)	77	-	-	264	77	-		
Number inspected	77	-	-	264	77	-		
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>								
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	2.6	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>								
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	1	-		
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	1.3	-	-	-	1.3	-		
<u>Cysticercosis</u>								
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Food Poisoning

No notifications of food poisoning were received during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 16

The number of premises registered with the Council under this section was reduced by six during the year, only two remaining on the register. Eight inspections were made of these premises during the year. They were found to be maintained in a satisfactory state.

Byelaws as to the Handling, etc. of Food

No infringement of these byelaws was detected.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

All premises were complying with the Regulations during the year. Fifteen inspections of food premises was made during the year.

SECTION F - PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The incidence of acute notifiable disease in the Rural District during the year was insignificant. Only 20 notifications were received, giving a notification rate of 2.5 per 1000 estimated population. In the previous year, 192 notifications were received and the difference is due to the diminished incidence of measles in the year under review.

The District enjoyed freedom from scarlet fever, whooping cough, diphtheria and enteric fevers throughout the year.

Confirmed Cases of Infectious Disease in each Quarter for 1962

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Year
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	1	-	2	-	3
Measles	1	2	9	3	15
All Diseases	3	2	11	4	20

Measles

Measles accounted for most notifications, 15 were received. Only 12 households were involved, one family experienced three cases and another two cases. Five notifications arose in Kingstone parish, three in Abbeydore and two in Madley. Three cases had a history of contact with a previous case.

Pneumonia

Only three notifications of pneumonia were received - all were males. Pneumonia was the only acute notifiable disease attributed as a cause of death, two deaths being due to pneumonia.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis

In the first quarter of the year, one case of paralytic poliomyelitis occurred in a child under one year of age. This child who had not received any prophylactic treatment may have been in contact with a previous case.

Analysis of notified cases according to certain Age Groups

Disease	0+	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	25+	35+	45+	65+	All Ages
Polio- myelitis (Paralytic)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	-	4	1	2	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	15
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	3
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
All Diseases	1	4	1	2	2	4	1	2	1	1	-	1	20

Tuberculosis

At the beginning of the year there were 38 cases of tuberculosis (27 respiratory and 11 non-respiratory) on the register. During the year 3 cases of respiratory disease were added, two cases being new infections. Three cases of respiratory disease and 1 case of non-respiratory disease were removed from the register in 1962 - three of these having recovered. At the end of the year 37 cases (27 respiratory and 10 non-respiratory) remained on the register.

One death in the Rural District in 1962 was attributed to tuberculosis. The tuberculosis (all forms) death rate for England and Wales for 1962 is .066 per 1000 population.

-O-

